

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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## 'NEW HAVEN' MEN TO FACE INDICTMENTS

Immunity Pleas of Billard, Elton and Skinner Are Overruled By Federal District Court In New York.

Judge Holds That Testimony Before I. C. C. Did Not Carry Any Promise of Immunity to Officials.

New York, Jan. 2.—The federal district court overruled today the pleas of immunity interposed by John L. Billard, James S. Elton and William Skinner to indictments charging them with criminal violation of the Sherman law in connection with their acts as directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Judge Grubb, who presided at the hearing, held that the immunity given by them before the interstate commerce commission prior to the return of the indictments, did not carry any promise of immunity to officials.

Details of the decision were not announced by the clerk of the court, William Leary. Mr. Leary said that Judge Grubb, who denied the pleas, was at present at his home in Alabama. The decision, Mr. Leary said, had been ordered by Mr. Grubb in the court records here. Meantime Judge Grubb had informed him that the pleas were denied.

Of the other immunity pleas, those of Edward Robbins, a director and general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, George F. Baker and T. DeWitt Cuyler, remain to be heard.

Mr. Robbins claims he is immune because he was examined by the federal grand jury which indicted Charles S. Mellen, then president of the New Haven, and Edson J. Chamberlain and A. H. Smithers, president and chairman respectively of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and because he was a witness before the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Baker claims immunity because he testified before the same inquiry. Mr. Cuyler asserts that he is immune because he furnished the federal grand jury with the copy of the traffic agreement between the New Haven and the Grand Trunk companies.

"DOUBLE-RIPPER" RIPS INTO TREE; FOUR BADLY HURT

Torrington, Jan. 2.—Four persons were seriously injured and six others received minor hurts last night, when a "double-ripper" on which they were roasting, ran off the road and up against a large tree on Scoville Hill, Torrington, just over the Torrington line. The double-ripper was demolished.

James Fahey, steersman, received a sprained ankle and injuries to his back and his brother, William Fahey, was injured about the head. Walter Woodman received injuries to an arm. A Thompson girl whose name was not learned, received a broken nose.

SUMMON JURORS FOR NEW TERM OF SUPERIOR COURT

Suit of Prof. Atlas Against Ray Keating Scheduled for Trial

The January term of the superior court will begin in earnest next Tuesday when a jury has been summoned. Judge James H. Webb of New Haven will preside. A number of cases are down for trial among them being the action brought by Prof. James Atlas, the hotel proprietor, against Ray Keating, the New York American league pitcher. Atlas wants \$2,000 for alleged injuries done to his property during a fight that took place about a year ago.

The jurors summoned are: Bridgeport—Charles E. Hamilton, Alfred J. McKee, George H. Whitner, Daniel—Frank B. Edwards, John Tyler, Easton—Willard S. Gillette, Edgar G. Jennings.

Fairfield—A. E. Beeman, C. H. Bradley, Greenwich—William S. Craft, Frederick Field, Francis J. Talbot, Huntington—Warren C. Hubbell, Ed. L. Stone.

New Canaan—Miles G. Adams, Wm. A. Davenport, Newton—James J. Farrell, Francis W. Platts, Norwalk—Ira M. Hoyt, Howard L. Lowndes, John P. McMahon, Stamford—Samuel J. Faucci, Edward M. Goulden, Gideon F. Hendrie.

THE WEATHER. Snow or rain followed by fair and slightly colder on Sunday.

## WOMAN FIREBUG IS MYSTERIOUSLY SILENT IN COURT

Madison Road Family Imperiled By Strange Conduct of Neighbor

BELEATED WAYFAYER DISCOVERS FLAMES

Fire Dies Out and Woman Alleged to Have Set It Is Apparently Asleep

A sensational story of attempted arson which imperiled the lives of a family including five small children, was disclosed in the city court today when Mrs. Mary Blake, a housekeeper, living on Madison road, was arraigned before Judge Frank L. Wilder of the city court.

The motive of the attempted arson was not known, and save for the possible explanation that the woman was irrational from drink, the near-tragedy remains a mystery. Timely discovery of a strange flickering light in the vicinity of the home of Elmer Kelly of Madison road, just after midnight, prevented the woman's success.

Mrs. Blake is housekeeper at the home of Charles Blake, a well known resident of Madison road, near the Dewhurst dairy. Wallace Wing, an employee of the dairy, was on his way home, after a belated call, shortly after 12 o'clock when he was attracted by the light near the Kelly home. Wing thought one of the outbuildings was afire, and he hurried into the yard, shouting at the top of his voice.

While the Kelly family was arousing itself, Wing hurried to the scene of the blaze, and there, in the bright moonlight, he says he plainly recognized the woman who was on trial later in the city court.

The fire died out of itself. But a hurried investigation of the premises showed that there was a quantity of kerosene in the woodwork of a small building, a cookhouse, and nearby was an empty kerosene can. A considerable amount of the inflammable oil was visible on the floor. The fire appeared to have started from the oil-soaked ground had been in flames.

Elmer Kelly called to his brother, Louis, a neighbor, and while Elmer kept watch, Louis hurried to a neighbor's home to telephone to police headquarters. The automobile patrol brought several officers to the scene and on the strength of the story of Wing, the Blake woman was made the object of their hunt.

Patrolman Barton located the woman, apparently asleep in the home of Elmer Kelly. She appeared to be intoxicated. When arraigned in the city court today, she maintained a strange silence. Kelly says he knows of no reason why she should attempt to set fire to his property.

The Kelly home is situated so close to the cook house that it is likely the flames gained headway, the home, cookhouse and a barn would have been destroyed.

THOUGHT SHE WAS WIFE; NOW HAS MAN HELD AS SEDUCER

Tricked Into Belief That Issuance of Marriage License Constituted Ceremony

As a result of a pitiful story told to police detectives yesterday by a pretty 21-year-old Mary Vogler, 632 Fairfield avenue, in which she asked aid in determining her marriage status, Thomas Corso, of the same address was arrested this morning charged with seduction by Detective Petrusch following the presentation of the story to prosecuting authorities. He will be held while further investigation is made.

For two years and until about three weeks ago Mary believed that she was Mrs. Corso and that she had been legally married in New Haven. Then she became suspicious, wrote to the New Haven authorities and was further alarmed when they informed her that it was not legal, if she had not appeared before religious or civil authorities for the performing of a ceremony. She says that this was not done and that the procedure was confined to the taking out of a license.

Corso and Mary have lived together since then, she says, she has worked as a plant of the U. M. C. Co., while he has seldom worked and has allowed her earnings to meet current expenses. Dressed in fashionable attire, he explained his not working to the police today by saying that he had been unable to get a position with his liking and relatives had aided him financially.

Yesterday, according to Mary, he asked for money in order to celebrate the New Year properly. She had none. He assaulted her when she told him she could not meet his demands. She says that she became a mother a year ago, the child dying soon afterwards, and she expects soon again to be a mother.

Mary is a native of Austria, attractive and of refined appearance.

300 MINES FLOAT ASHORE.

New York, Jan. 2.—More than 300 floating mines have drifted ashore on the Dutch coast according to the commander of the Swedish steamer, Tara, which arrived today from Rotterdam and Portland, Eng.

## BUILDING WORK IN 1914 ALMOST RECORD BREAKER

Only Great Boom of 1907 Surpasses the Figures Compiled for Last Year

NEW BANK IS CITY'S RICHEST STRUCTURE

Aggregate Work for Which Permits Were Granted Is Nearly Four Million

During the year 1914, according to the books in the building commission's office, 1,092 building permits were issued, the aggregate cost of the work amounted at \$5,985,422. This amount breaks all records for any year excepting one. In 1907 there was an unusually big boom in the building business, many homes and business blocks being erected at a total cost of more than \$4,000,000.

This year the most costly building ever erected in Bridgeport was reared. It was the white brick and marble "First-Brigade" National bank building at Main and State streets, which cost \$450,000. The new high school, when completed, will have cost more than \$275,000, was also begun. The Remington-U. M. C. Co. is erecting factory buildings and additions to its plant which will cost more than \$300,000. The Bridgeport Brass company also is erecting an addition to its plant.

The City Savings bank has built a new structure in Main and Bank streets. The Bridgeport Land & Title Co. has built a new home in Main street. Almost every one of the large factories has made some sort of addition to their plants.

There has been a healthy boom in home building in the North End above St. Vincent's hospital in the East End section and in Black Rock and the West End. The fiscal year does not end until April 1 and there is a possibility that the building operations when computed for the fiscal year may show an increase over 1907.

The records for the past year were:

Quarter	Permits	Amount
First quarter	250	\$719,528
Second quarter	294	\$1,222,528
Third quarter	249	\$775,548
Fourth quarter	299	\$967,938

## SUPERINTENDENT OF CAPITAL MAY OPPOSE WEBSTER

Notified to Quit, Snow May Claim Civil Service Protects His Post

Hartford, Jan. 2.—Superintendent Robert O. Snow, of the state capital, and his assistant, Hubert Rigney, received today in the form of letters, the first notification from Controller-elect Morris C. Webster, that they were to be superseded. To Mr. Snow the controller-elect wrote in part that he was "obliged" to inform him that his services would not be required after January 8. To Mr. Rigney he wrote:

"It is my pleasure to inform you that, beginning with my duties at the capital, our services will be no longer needed."

This does not mean that Mr. Snow and Mr. Rigney will vacate without a struggle as the civil service commission maintains that the positions are under the provisions of the civil service act. Comptroller D. P. Dunn is to have a conference with the commission Monday regarding the matter.

## ANOTHER SHIP TO RAISE OLD GLORY WITHIN LOCAL PORT

Another large ship is soon expected to change her registry in this port and add her tonnage to the large merchant marine now being formed in the United States. The "Belmont," a steel sailing vessel of 1,538 tons, and sister ship of the "Pass of Balmaha," which changed registry at Stamford two months ago, sailed from Buenos Ayres about November 25, with consular registry from the United States though still flying the British flag. She is expected to arrive at Stamford, a branch of the port of Washington, and is there expected to complete her papers and pull down the Union Jack for the Stars and Stripes.

The "Belmont" has a cargo of quebracho consigned to the Stamford Manufacturing Company. She will stop at Barbados. The vessel was built at Glasgow, Scotland, by Russell & Company, in 1891 and was recently transferred by the Belmont Shipping Company of Yarmouth to her present owners, the Hall Shipping Company of Searport, Maine.

It is expected that as soon as the "Belmont" arrives at Stamford her captain will proceed to Washington where the ship's papers already have been sent by American Consul L. J. Kenna, of Buenos Ayres, and that complete registration and transfer of the ship will be expeditiously effected.

John Peterson of North Main street, well known to the police and said to be employed at odd jobs in the North End, was fined \$35 and costs by Judge Wilder at today's city court session for intoxication and having a revolver in his possession.

## FILIPINO UNFIT TO GOVERN SELF, PROF. TAFT SAYS

Former President Says Chaos Would Follow Passage of Bill for Independence

THINKS U. S. SHOULD SOON QUIT ISLANDS

Situation Similar to Mexico Is His Prediction Under Self-Government

Washington, Jan. 2.—In vigorous terms former President Taft told the Senate Philippine Commission today that the Filipino people were not as yet capable of self-government. He opined in detail the bill for greater measure of self government for the islands being debated in the senate could be framed better calculated to stir up trouble in the Philippines.

"The Filipino people do not understand republican self-government in the sense that we know it," said the former President.

"What would be the result if they were given self-government at once?" asked Chairman Hitchcock.

"A Filipino in whom I have great confidence," said Mr. Taft, "said to me: 'Your steamers would not be around Corrigidor Island before the military would be here. I verily believe that is true. We find the same condition in Mexico. The man who loses a political fight has his head for a forfeit. That's what developed when Aguinaldo was in power.'"

"I'm describing an actual condition that exists here. I'd be glad to have the United States get out of the Philippines and I have great regard for the poor people out there. They don't like me because I've told them the truth. But the trouble with a great many people is that they don't like to be told the truth. If you give these people independence now or by 1920 you will have this terrible situation develop. Either a Diaz would arise in the Philippines or they would get, with a condition that caused the fall of Diaz in Mexico."

The former President while disavowing any intention of speaking as a military expert, said he had no questions, that the obligation of the United States to defend the Philippines might be a "source of weakness in time of war."

But, he continued, "I do not believe that any of the nations now engaged in the European war would look on the possession of the Philippines as a naval base as a source of weakness."

Mr. Taft declared that in his opinion Japan had no desire to take the Philippines.

## FOUND BUTCHER HIDING UNDER HIS WIFE'S BED

Latter Begged for Mercy, So Locomobile Employee Let Him Go—Gets Divorce

Returning unexpectedly to his home at 12:30 a. m. finding his wife hiding under a bed, was the unique experience related by Robert J. Allen of this city in the superior court today when he obtained a divorce from Ida L. Allen, who is employed at the Locomobile Co., testified that the incident upon which he was granted a divorce happened in Turners Falls, Mass., in April, 1901.

Allen had been employed in a big paper mill and was supposed to work at night. There was an accident to the machinery, however, and the husband went home earlier than usual. He found the house locked and everything in darkness. After rapping on the door without getting a response Allen told his wife to open the door or he would break it in.

Mrs. Allen then appeared in very scanty attire. She wanted her husband to go downstairs for some coal but he was suspicious and refused to leave. He saw a man's foot sticking out from under a bed and dragged out the town butcher, whose name was Joseph LaFenbaugh. The latter begged for mercy so Allen let him go. After this incident Allen left his wife and shortly afterward came to this city. Mrs. Allen is living at present in Greenfield, Mass. The couple were married in October, 1888. The wife's maiden name was Ida Lamery.

It was Judge Webb's first appearance in the superior court here and the Allen decree was the first divorce matter to come before him in this court.

## ALLEGES LAWYER HUSBAND HAS BEEN INTOLERABLY CRUEL

Attorney Stanley T. Jennings, a member of the legal firm of Scofield & Jennings of Stamford is the defendant in divorce proceedings brought by Lucy Jennings of Stamford. In papers filed today in the superior court Mrs. Jennings alleges intolerable cruelty. The couple were married November 24, 1894. They have four children of whom the wife wants the custody. Mrs. Jennings' maiden name was Lucy Hendrie.

It is greatly cheering to many men to be told that they couldn't possibly keep any New Year's resolutions if they should make them.

## KAISER RENEWS ATTACK ON ALLIES IN FLANDERS

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS

The German attack in France and Belgium, initiated in reply to the offensive movement of the allies, has developed to such a point that the allies now are on the defensive along the greater part of the line. The extent of the German movement is shown by today's French statement which speaks of a series of night attacks against the allies along the front. These onslaughts appear to have been not in great force, however, and the assumption is that they all were repulsed with ease.

To the results of the recent fighting in Alsace and the Argonne, along the eastern portion of the front there is a sharp conflict in the statements from Berlin and Paris. The German communication said further ground had been gained in the Argonne and specifically denies that the claims of the French war office that that of the Alsatian villages of Stenbach has been captured, and that the French are making a further advance there. The Paris announcement asserts that some of the territory lost to the Germans in the Argonne has been regained and that three new lines of houses have been occupied in Steinbach.

The German military authorities say there have been no change in the eastern campaign except that the Germans on the line westward have made further progress.

The Russian war office announces that another defeat has been inflicted upon the Austrian forces in Galicia whose advance from the Carpathians recently was checked with serious consequences to them. It is asserted that fortified Austrian positions near Galicia were destroyed and that 3,000 prisoners were captured. The Russian statement says, however, that the victory was won early after a hard battle and that fighting still continues, indicating that the Austrians are still capable of offering determined resistance.

In Poland the German attack apparently has shifted to the southward. The Russian statement mentions fighting of particular intensity at Rawa, which is thirty miles south of Snochawka, the recent center of the German artillery. The German attacks there as well as in east Prussia and the region of Mlawa, in Poland near the east Russian border, are said to have been repulsed.

Austrian warships have bombarded Belgrade, the Serbian capital, from which the Austrians were driven shortly after they had occupied it. Some damage to property was caused by the bombardment but so far as is known no lives were lost.

According to a report current in Paris, the British battleship Formidable was sunk off Portsmouth, England, the chief naval base. The destruction of the Formidable believed to have been the work of a German submarine.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS ON THE WAR

Paris, Jan. 2.—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official announcement as follows:

"During the night of Dec. 31-Jan. 1, the enemy delivered at numerous points along the front a series of attacks which were repulsed with ease. The region to the north of Lys was during the night of January 1, the scene of a very spirited artillery engagement which took place on the dunes of Neuport and at Zonnebeke."

"In the region of Arras, of Albert and of Roye there have been artillery duels. The enemy blew up two of our casemates between Beaumetz and Achicourt. In revenge we demolished the enemy's trenches at Parvillers and at La Boisselle and we stopped the operations of the mine thrower set up in front of Frecourt."

"Our artillery also obtained happy results in the region of the Aisne where it silenced the artillery of the enemy and dispersed several companies of German troops. We have installed ourselves on the plateau of Nouvron in certain excavations caused by the explosion of mines. The Germans were not able to either advance or drive us out of their counter-attacks were driven back."

"In the region of Perthes we occupied and retained a forest two kilometers to the northeast of Meenelle. Hurling the enemy did not deliver a single shot. In the Argonne, in the forest of La Gurie, the local retirement reported yesterday has not had any effect. We recaptured a part of the ground lost and we are holding our positions strongly."

"On the heights of the Meuse there has been an artillery engagement but without great severity."

"In the Vosges we have driven back the German attack on our positions at Fataccia. In the Argonne, northeast of Badonviller, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. The enemy has sustained also heavy losses at Steinbach where our infantry yesterday occupied three new lines of houses."

## RUSSIAN

Petrograd, Jan. 2.—An official communication given out by the general staff tonight says:

"Between the Prussia and in the region of Mlawa (northern Russian Poland) we have defeated attempts by the Germans to deliver a partial offensive. On the Vistula, opposite Wyszogrod, our armed forces repulsed the infantry of the enemy with success."

"Between the Vistula and the lower Pilica, the Germans have begun a series of attacks supported by the fire of their heavy artillery. Our troops, in an action on the left bank of the Pilica, have been repulsed."

## JOHN SHEPHERD TO WED MISS DROUVE

The engagement of Miss Bertha Drouve, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drouve, to John N. Shepherd was announced at a party of girl friends who had gathered by invitation at Miss Drouve's home, 611 Hanlock avenue, on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Drouve was graduated from the local high school and the city Normal school. She is one of the city's most popular young teachers. Mr. Shepherd is with Melius & Company, an exceedingly wide circle of friends, all of whom will be pleased to learn of the engagement.

## ASKS DAMAGES FOR COLLISION

To recover for damage to his milk wagon in a collision on Grand street, William Schertz of this city, has brought suit against Johnna E. Johnson of this city for \$200. The accident happened September 7 last. Schertz says the shafts of his wagon were broken and the vehicle otherwise damaged. The suit is returnable to the common pleas court, January 1915.

Two night attacks. On the Rawa river we repulsed an attack directed against Dolisla.

"On Dec. 31, the enemy manifested activity which was particularly intense in the region of the town of Rawa where the fighting still continues."

"South of the Pilica the action has spread out and the positions cut off from the routes from Vloshchew to Kislova."

"In Galicia we made energetic attacks on the enemy in the region of Gorlice (southeast of Janina) and in the region of the Carpathian mountains where despite the extremely fierce resistance which the enemy offered we destroyed, after a hard fight, their fortifications established on the heights. In the village of Mechanka we captured about three thousand prisoners, including 68 officers, four cannon and six mitrailleuses. The fighting in this region still continues. Further on our attacks which the enemy made supported by armored automobiles were repulsed by our artillery fire and bayonet charges."

"In Bukovina we occupied, after a battle, Storozhynsk and Rantzi (south of Czernovitz). We also took some prisoners."

## GERMAN

Berlin, Jan. 2.—(By wireless to London.) The German official communication issued today by the army headquarters staff says:

"In the eastern theatre the enemy's attacks against our positions in and near the lines at Neuport were repulsed. The fighting in the region of the heights of the Meuse there made further progress along the front."

"Fierce French attacks to the north of Verdun and also against the front line of the Ailly-Argonne district of Commercy, were repulsed with heavy losses to the French. Thirty-three officers and 100 men were taken prisoners by us. On this occasion we succeeded in taking the entire Bois Boies (burned forest) for which we have been fighting so stubbornly."

"Late in the evening we systematically bombarded the village situated behind our front. They succeeded in killing 50 inmates of one of the shelters of one of our divisions."

"The French official reports state that the French are making progress step by step in the village of Steinbach. Not a single house has been lost by us in Steinbach. All the French attacks on this village have been repulsed."

"East of the Bzura and the Rawa branches of the Vistula river our attacks have progressed under somewhat more favorable weather conditions."

## SUNK BY TORPEDO?

Paris, Jan. 2.—The British battleship Formidable, which sank in the English Channel Friday morning, was torpedoed off Portsmouth by a German submarine, according to a report current in Paris.

Martin Feyrer, who keeps a saloon and grocery store in Trumbull road, is the first hunter to take out a license for 1915. He received the document this morning, paying the citizens fee, \$1.25. Mr. Feyrer is 48 years of age and an enthusiastic sportsman. He enjoys fox hunting and is said to own the best fox hound in Connecticut.

Thirty-five Officers Lost On Formidable

London, Jan. 2.—The British Admiralty today issued a list containing the names of Captain Arthur N. Loy and 34 other officers of the British battleship Formidable which was sunk in the English Channel yesterday who, it says, must be presumed to have been lost in the disaster as they have not been reported among the saved. The list includes nine midshipmen.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The state department today learned that the steamer Brindilla, after her seizure off the coast of Scotland was taken to Brest and made representations to the British government. Unofficial assurances have been received that the vessel will be promptly released.

## STANDARD OIL'S STEAMER AGAIN HELD UP AT SEA

Halifax, Jan. 2.—Word was received here today that the American tank steamer Brindilla, whose arrest by the British cruiser and detention at Halifax last October, was the cause of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Great Britain, resulting in the steamer's release, again had been seized off the coast of Scotland and taken into Aberdeen.

New York, Jan. 2.—Confirmation of the Brindilla's seizure was given today at the office of the Standard Oil company here but it was said that the ship had been interrupted by a French warship and taken to Brest, France. This information came, the company said, in a cablegram from Captain Paterson, commander of the Brindilla, by way of London.

All the electric clocks in the city had stopped at ten minutes of 10 o'clock today. It was said that one of the current wires, in a cablegram from a storm and disarranged the time keeping system.

French, English and Belgian Troops Forced to Assume Defensive When Germans Force Sharp Engagements at Many Points Along Big Battle Line in West.

Series of Night Attacks Brings Success to Kaiser's Troops After Severe Fighting—Situation in East Shows Russians Still Holding Strong Positions.

London, Jan. 2.—The latest news available from the western battle front shows that little progress is being made by the allied forces and rather indicates a sporadic renewal of the German offensive with resultant slight gains in the Argonne and French Flanders.

These operations can hardly be classed as a general German offensive movement in the west such as is still being conducted in Poland but the strength which the Germans are showing seems to make it plain that they have not weakened appreciably their western territory by transfer of troops to the east, nor has the pressure of the allies broken their grip on Belgium and France from the North Sea to Metz.

## Avoids General Attack

General Joffre apparently is still avoiding a general attack. The Germans are attempting to push forward by Poland but to the south the Russians have driven the Austrians far back—more than 60 miles in all. It is again reported that the Russians are pouring across the Carpathian mountains into Hungary, causing the inhabitants to flee.

Driven out of Serbia, the Austrians nevertheless are again laying siege to Belgrade.

According to despatches from the city, our monitors have been bombarded. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain any clear idea of the Turkish operations but according to an Athens despatch the Sultan and his court are preparing to leave Constantinople, fearing the early fall of that city. The attack on Egypt seems to have been abandoned indefinitely.

Various reports concerning the condition of Emperor William's throat are again in circulation. According to one version, the Emperor must soon return to Berlin to undergo an operation.

With the full knowledge that vast numbers of men are now being trained in England, Germany, it is recognized here, must be preparing fully to meet their entry into the war. It is asserted that much depends upon this quality of the new formations on foot. The English view is that Britain's new troops will be the cream of the country while Germany, having sent in her finest forces at the outset, must depend for reinforcements upon those physically less fit.

There are again reports of the movements of German troops from the west to the east. Advances from Amsterdam state that 200,000 Germans passed through Cologne on the way east and it is suggested that they are being sent to General Von Hindenburg preparatory to another great effort to break through the Russian lines to Warsaw.

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